a Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY, STILSON HUTCHINS, President

HUTCHINS BUILDING.

Tew York Office: 2000 Tract Building SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

MONTHLY, BY CARRIER. Morning, Evening and Sunday .. Fifty Cents Merning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents Evering and Sunday Thirty-five Cents BY MAIL

One Year, Morning, Evening and Sunday, 26.0 One Year, Morning and Sunday Three Mouths ' One Year, Evening and Sunday...... 1.25 Three Months Sunday only, one year ...

Orders by mail must be accompanied by subscription price.
TELEPHONES: Editorial Rooms, 486; Busimess Office, 1640,

Circulation Statement, The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, May 29, 1897, was as

Monday, May 2437,543

....253,197 Daily average (Sunday, 23,874 ez-

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 30.

The Bivouse of the Dead. Once more the cycle of the seasons brings as to the day when it is our sad yet happy privilege to lay garlands and drop men cry's tear upon the last resting places of The beroes wise died for their country on the bloody fields of the civil war.

As each new year rolls around, and as each succeeding Decoration Day arrives tional struggle grow thinner, and the steps Tlower laden to the duty of the occasion grow feebler. Pefore a great many years the grand armies that passed in review be-Fore Grant and Sherman in Washington in the year 1865 will all have gope to join the avantades who earlier received their dutherge by honorable death in action. and the duty of remembering and honoring the brave who fell and their more fortunate fellows who impered with as a while will be passed on to a generation that will know nathing of Their heroic devotion, their toils and victories, save as it will read of them in history.

soldiers with us let us give them all consideration and honor, for they, too, soon must leave us to enlist in that greater and more giorious army whose ranks know not depletion, whose banners can never go down in defeat, and whose mighty General holds out the promise of eternal life and happiness to the good and hrave.

The Screaming Tariff Farce. The pounte of the United States are pub-

liciv, as the leaders and press of the Republican party are privately, aware that the present tariff agitation has not only fallen fint, but that its gratuitous demoralization of business and confidence alreads has amounted to a signal defeat of the McKipley Administration before the coun try. In the present condition of national knowledge on the subject, it has become inexorably manifest that Republican probestations of a desire to produce prosperity tective" tariff measure have been hypocritical, false and only designed to cover the real object of the McKinley-Hanna fiscal policy, which is to force legislation which will involve the enormous enrichment of the trusts and monopolies that subscribed the millions to buy Mr McKinley's election: thereby to reinsburse them and to place them under new and exaugerated obligations, with a view to still heavier contributions to the corruption funds of the coming elections in 1898 and 1900.

All precense of any national need for the tariff oppressions now sought to be put upon the people practically has been abandoned. The condition of the public revenue and of the United States Treasury renders at no longer possible to delude the country with any such idea. The record of each suc ceeding week continues to show increasing ly that the Wilson tariff is sufficient to proabnormal extravagance on the part of the Congress. The Treasury statement, published on Tuesday last, shows that the deficit for the current month so far is only \$594,779, as compared with a deficit of

\$4,441,247 for the same period in 1896.

In view of the situation thus disclosed, it is not a matter for surprise that Senator Aldrich, who has our sympathy as the official advocate in the Senate of a discredited policy and a decomposed measure, should be forced to take an apologetic stand, and to acknowledge, in effect, that the Republican doctrine of "protection," in fact, does not protect anything except the beneficiaries who dictated the Dingley bill, and revenue. In his opening speech Mr. Aldrich was forced to admit that, even with the inclusion of \$24,000,000 from increased taxes from an invasion of Mr. McKinley's free breakfast table in the matter of tea, the best he could hope for the pending bill was an excess of \$2,725,028 over expenditures for the next fiscal year. He even felt obliged to qualify this anything but rosy estimate by conceding that the figures of the Bareau of Statistics, which previously he hadindersed tended to show that the Dingley-Aldrich-Allism bill would not provide sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the Government, "or revenue greatly in excess of that produced by the act of 1894, in 1895 " Since the Wilson act of 1894 gives everyindication of producing a much larger revenue in 1897 than it did in 1896, the with the questionable internal revenue fea-

revenue, is at once complete and pitiable. It serves to illustrate the ridiculous state

bilean party has been reduced, within a little over two months from its accessi to power. Already it has been forced to abandon the basic principle of protection. and to resort to a scheme of internal taxation entirely obnoxious to its ideals and traditions, in order to force legislation which it is compelled to own will produce smaller results than the system it assails. and, as the same time, will impose inolerable burdens upon a people already driven to the extreme of suffering and exasperation by the financial policy of

the party in power. Within a few days we have seen this, and also have seen the whole force and power of the Administration floated and defied by a majority of Republican Senators, who voted for the Morgan Cuban belligerency resolution, against the stern, inspired demand of Senator Banna that

they should oppose it Looking at the position of affairs in a strictly dispassionate light, the failure of the Administration must appear absolute. It is forced to dodge and falsify the historic tariff principles it is supposed to repre sent, and to admit by implication that it now only hopes to pass a bill that will enable it to pay campaign debts; while its foreign policy is indignantly resented by Funday, May 23......23,874 the whole nation, whose wrathful movement against it only is prevented by an unconstitutional and flagrant suppression of the House of Representatives.

> Spaulsh Butchery and the Tariff. Secure in its confidence in the willingness

and ability of Thomas Brackett Reed to defy the Constitution of the United States and the laws directly derived from it enacted for the government of the House of Repre entatives, the Administration again in spires a statement that nothing will be done to check the murder of Cuban prisoners, the starvation of "pacificos," the assanation of wounded men, surgeons and nurses in hospitals, or the outrage and butchery of women and girl cliddren until after the passage of the tariff bill ' Here is presented a lurid picture of the degradation to which as a nation we have fallen. The Administration is fully aware of the extent and exasperation of the public sentiment in favor of stopping Weyler's flendish attractities, by recognizing the belligerney of the Cuban republic. It knows how persistently and impatiently Senators and members of Congress are being urged and warned by constituencies in every State of the Union to purge the country, as far as they are able, from the charge of contempt for liberty and humanity. It would take advantage of that sentiment and that pressure to force speedy and inconsidtariff bill, saying to the Senate: "If you would have mercy shown to these oppressed, persecuted, outraged and butchered men, women and children, pass this tariff till and go home. Then perhaps something will be done for Cuba through freindly pegotiation with Spain; and if moral sunsion will end the atrocities of Weyler, it will give us pleasure to end them; but take notice that the Spaniards are to have full license to rob, loot, destroy, assassinate, outrage and butcher 'until

It has been reported on reliable authority that less than two Weeks ago a Coban field hospital was attacked by Weyler's orders. All the inmates were butchered in their cots. As usual, the physicians and norses also were murdered. Among the latter was a blessed, devoted little Quaker lady from Philadelphia Cut off from all hope of succor or of mercy, she saw her belpless charges and her companious done to death before her eyes, and says that his plan for the pacification when her turn came, calmly kneeling with of Cuba is the honest application of comin pieces with the machetes of the Spor ish soldiery and decapitated.

after the passage of the tariff bill."

What do Senators of the United States cted tariff law, declaring, meantime, that it will do nothing outside of a resort to evinced a leaning toward Spain, and the delays and hypocrisles of diplomacy to ameliorate conditions that make the kins De Lome-Hale contingent, remarks blood of every true American run cold.

liberty, and respect for the commonest in program, "he will certainly have the stincts of humanity among Senators of the good wishes of the United States, which United States to induce enough of them to turn the lables on the Administration and order and good government inaugurated to say: "We will not be held up! We will In Cuba"-and does not care a rap, we not allow you to pass your tariff bill while suppose, about Spanish atrocities, or for you permit the perpetration of these hellish deeds to continue! We will defeat action cease your unconstitutional suppression of the House of Representatives, and recognize the belligerent rights of a brave per ple in their heroic struggle for liberty?"

A Step Backward.

The Congress has done a bad thing in accepting Senator Pettigrew's amendment to the sundry civil bill, relegating cleven of the thirteen forest reservations created in February to the public domain for nine months, and thereby opening then to entry under the homestead, mineral land grant and other laws, and, of course, to pilinge and deforestation. We suppose that hope may as well be abandoned for the present as far as these timber areas are concerned, but there is yet a chance for the scientific and secular press of the country to educate public opinion so that better legislation may be exacted from

A few days ago the President sent t the Senate a report of the committee of the National Academy of Sciences on for estry, made at the request of the Secre tary of the Interior. The report recites the enormous expenditure of money by European governments in recent years to check the force of floods resulting from deforested mountain slopes. The predic tion is offered that similar financial burdens will be imposed upon this nation in consequence of Western mountain forest destruction, if the narrow valleys of that region are to continue habitable.

The remaining national forest dor is seriously menaced by many evils, chief among which are fires and pasturage committee represents that the praclands is particularly destructive to wood and timber lands, as well as as injustice of demornification to which the great Re- to people in other sections who have

forestry legislation by the Interior De partment, forty million acres of land the oretically are closed to occupation or utilization, but not protected against offiage or damage by pasturage. The report recommends reform in this respect. Lands principally valuable for mineral deposits or agriculture should be withdrawn from reservations. Mature timber on forest lands should be cut and sold to farmers and mipera; settlers near forest reserva tions, unable to procure such supplies else where, should be allowed to take material reasonably from Government timber tracts, and prospectors should be permitted to

search the forests for minerals. The committee recommends a nation forestry service for the protection and administration of the Government reser vations, as follows: A forestry bureau under a director, who is to be president of an advisory board, consisting of himself, an assistant director and four forest inspectors. It also provides that the bureau should have a disbursing officer, clerks and legal advisers; twenty-six head foresters, twenty-six assistants, to constitute a permanent corps; two hundred rangers and various assistant rangers, the saiary roll calling for an annual appropriation of \$250,000, with appointive preferences given West Point graduates. To provide for the survey of all lands reserved or be be reserved, a board of forest lands is amended Holders, corporate or in dividual, of lands in the reserves are to exchange them for equitable holdings out-

Regarding national forest lands not yet eserved, the committee urges their reservation and survey. After survey such areas as are not particularly vehicular for their timber contents, could be reopened to sale and entry. The nation will suffer seriously if some policy similar to that suggested by the National Academy of Sciences be not soon adopted.

We do not know whether it is edifying optimism or vacuous ignorance that ails our French bimetallist friends. At the meeting of the National Bimetallic League in Paris, attended by the American con missioners, M. Fourgoirel, who presided, declared that the leading favorable event of the year had been the election of Mr. McKinley, which gave great satisfaction to bimetallists. Unless this was intended as a joke Prench bimetallists are the most easily satisfied people out of jail Perhaps their satisfaction may abate if ever they should happen to encounter the speech delivered by Mr. McKinley's solid gold and "retrospective" Secretary of the Treasury On Friday in Civelanati he said: "if any of you harbor the auspicion that the Administration . . has forgotten or is likely to forget the mandate of the people (sic) whose voice in behalf of honest money and sound finances, etc., put that suspicion aside." If the "honest" money views of either Mr. Gage or the Administration are calculated to encourage bimetallism we have been and are greatly mistaken.

In the June number of the Atlantic, Mr. Benjamin I. Wheeler calls attention to the fact that, while Turkey is fortified against Great Britain on the west, the approaches to Constantinople are all but open to Russia on the east, and argues that the scizure of that capital by the Ozar may be looked for in the near future

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Liberal leader, in a New York Herald interview, his opinion, would satisfy the politica parties in the island, because, while give ing political freedom to Cuba. It links it more firmly to the mother country It is a Quixotic idea, he says, to imagine that Spain would barter the Island away The New York Herald, which always has enjoys the confidence of the Olney-Atthat if Senor Sagasta should come inte Is there not sufficient patriotism, love of power, and be able to carry out this desires only to see an era of peace liberty and bumanity!

> With an assembly-room full of picture of Candidate McKinley, as the savior of the people, and as "the advance agent of prosperity," the Westinghouse Air Brake Coropany, at Wilmerding, Pa., decided to discharge four hundred operatives for lack of work. The enraged men mobber the assembly-room, tore up and trampled upon the pictures and prosperity banners and dispersed, shouting, "Damn McKinley prosperity." They were very wrong to swear, but it does come rather high!

> With a single eye to the independence of Cuba, Secretaries Gage and Long are using the Revenue Marine and the Navy to intercept a cargo of supplies reported to be about to leave a Florida point for the relief of the Cuban patriots. In every way possible the revolution is being

> At the banquet of the National Bime tallic League in Paris, Premier Meline declared that "France under these cir coinstances will support the efforts of the United States for the success of a great cause " If that atterance really express French governmental opinion, Secretary Gage should urge Mr. McKinley to call back his commissioners. There might be danger that they will accomplish some

(From the Indianapolis Journal) "You know you think more of a lich man "I can't deny it," said the statesman man I meet wants me to help him get a

Our Contented Great Man. (From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch) With his bleycle, his baby and his lucrative law practice, Mr. Harrison is the happiest ex-President in American history. CAPITOL NEWS AN D GOSSIP.

The fighthagainst vivisection in the District is waxing warm. Senator Gallinger the leader of the opponents of vivisection is determined, if possible, to put an end to what is regarded by many as a cruel practice. The officers of the Army Medical Museum and some of the officials of the Agricultural Department are strong advo-cates of visisction. They do not regard experiments upon live animals as cruelty. It is in the interest of science, and no mnecessary cruefly, they claim, is practiced. Surg Gen. Sternberg, of the Army, has just advised Senator McMillan that he has given directions that the animals kept for experimental purposes at the Army Medi-cal Museum shall be exhibited at any time to members of the Washington Humane Society, upon application to Major Reed, who is in charge of the pathological laboratory.

The appropriement that A. D. Tinsley of Sioux Falls, S. D., would be nominated for a deputy auditorship has raised a storm of indignation among Republicans of that State, and it is not now probable that the President will send Mr. Tinsley's name to the Senate.

Should the nomination not be made, it will be only another exemplification of the fact that there is many a slip between the cup and the lip in politics, for on last Monday the President attempted to send Mr Tinsley's name to the Senate. When the messenger arrived at the Capital the Senate had adjourned. End the Senate been in session, Mr. Tinsley would have

The fact that an effort was made to send in the name got to South Dakota, and the wires immediately became hot with pro-

tests from Republicans. Tinsiey is a gold Democrat He has never been identified with the Republicans of that State, and the President was influenced in his course wholly by Senator Kyle and A B. Kittredge, who were Tinslev's indorsers.

Kyle is a strong personal friend of Tins ley. Tinsley is a bitter enemy to Petti-grew because the latter prevented the confirmation of Tinsley as postmaster at Sioux Falls during Cleveland's last term Kittredge is the leader of the Pettigrew opestion in South Dakota, and it is claim ed, gave Tinsley his indersement because ought it would anger Pettigrew. That Senator, however, immediately stated that he would vote to confirm Tinsley if the latter was nominated, believing that it would work confusion among the Republicans if a gold Democrat was given such a prominent appointment. In fact, it is known that ex-Representative Pickier would have accepted the position had it been tendered him.

The protests from South Dakota Rematlicans have been so numerous and so vigorous that it is now claimed the Presient will not send in Mr. Tinsley's name Mr. Tinsley is now deputy postmaster at Sioux Falls, and one of the features of his appointment, which would be most aggravating to South Dakota Republicans would lie in the fact that a young man who has been a Republican only since the beginning of the last campaign, would he appointed to the position now held

As a South Dakota Republican now in this city expressed it. "The Republicans who have worked in the namess twenty Kyle gold Democrats get all the appoint-

"The late Isaac Bassett told me son years ago," remarked the Rev Sam Small. correspondent of the Louisville Dispatch, to The Times representative, "that there had nover been but four really great orator United States Senate-men whose oratory, diction and use of the perfect English was beyond criticism. Those four were, Mr. Bassett said. Edward Everett, Jefferson, Davis, Roscoe Conkling and John J. Ingalis. And yet, strange as it may m, when Mr Ingails, the only survivo distinguished quartet, returned last week to the scene of his once great triserenciy as if he had not come, and less than half a dozen Senators felt called upon to rise and greet the former Senatorial leader, both in oratorical ability and par liamentary skill Another proof of the fact that fame isn't so very tasting

During Senator Morgan's vehement ar algument of Speaker Reed yesterday and his recital of the undue haste the Memevery bidding, the big Speaker sat in the loakroom, where he could hear the discussion, but could not be seen from the senate chamber. As the white-haired Senator reached the point of his most his methods, the Senators and the occupants of the galleries as well were startled by a loud and defiant laugh in the unmistakable tones of the Speaker. The state from whence the laugh came was beyond question, for all who heard it

Senator Jones, chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Sen-ate, said yesterday that he would call a neeting of the committee in a few days for the purpose of passing on the Tiliman resolution. He thought the committee ould order a favorable report, not be couse it believed there was any need for an investigation or that the charges had any foundation in fact, but because of the fact that if the investigation is denied there would be a continuous repetition of the hearsny charges and an effort made to nake it appear that the Senate was afraid of the proposed investigation.

PETER COOPER'S STATUE.

Unveiled in Front of the Farcam

Hall That Bears His Name. New York, May 29 .- The unveiling of the statue of Peter Cooper took place this afternoon. It is the culmination of the project to honor the philanthropist, which inaugurated soon after his death in 1883. The statue is of bronze, by Aucustus St. Gandens. It shows the figure seated in a heavy arm chair, the left hand resting on a walking stick. The statue stands in Cooper Square, in front of Cooper Union. Mayor Strong presided at the veremony. The Peter Cooper Post. G. A. R., acted as guard of honor. John was followed by the reading of an ad-Union Mayor Strong received the status

Funeral of John Gibson The funeral of John Gibson was held from his late residence, No. 1208 Pif-teenth street northwest, yesterday. Mr Gibson was a prominent member of the Masons and Odd Fellows, and representatives were present from the different Dr. Elliot, of Ascension Church, who spoke interment was at Oak Hill, the service F. A. A. M., directed by Worshipful Master E. R. Hesse. Thomas Somerville, John H. Small, Daniel Fraser, William R. Smith, W. T. Walker and Dr. J. J. Little were

A Theosophic Soliloquy. Oh, blessed word Theosophy. The science of divinity, The Spiritists are all astray. Their mediums are misled; Mahatmas know a better way. And in their path we'll trend



Saks-made Suits are ready-towear wonders. We have developed possibility to the highest degree of perfection. While others have skimped and squeezed worth for the sake of lowering the pricewe've piled on goodness as thick as we could get it—for the sake of as we could get it-for the sake of your greater satisfaction. As between worth and cheapness-worth always wins. Men are not blind. They look behind the glib announcements - they measure the extravagant claims with common sense. Our greater selling speaks

the people's disapproval or cheapness-and their recognition of our honest qualitiesat honest prices.

Saks-making is for Saks-selling exclusively. It's making with a close knowledge Saks-making is for Saks-selling exclusively. It's making with a close knowledge of what YOU want-with an expert know-how-with a determination to make best. It's making that has no rival in ready-to-wear. It's the union of the best tailoring-talent—the best fabric-quality—the ripest good taste. Each of the six Saks store shoulders its share of the expense of maintaining these superior facilities—and that's how it is share of the expense of maintaining these superior facilities-and that's how it is that leadership is curs unchallenged. Proofs in every grade.

\$7<u>.50</u>

COMPARE WITH OTHERS \$10 SUITS.

Compare the fabricsthe linings-the making. Go into the details-that's the way to get at worth. Ours are a match for the best of \$10 Suits you can find anywhere else.

Nobby Plaids, Checks, and Mixtures—Blue and Black Serges
—Blue Cheviots. Guaranteed allwool. 3 and 4-button single-breasted Sacks—and double-breasted Sacks.

COMPARE WITH OTHERS \$12.50 SUITS.

with. Take the assortment of styles—take the general effect - take the points that YOU judge worth by and see it we don't save you money.

lots, Plain Blue Cheviots and Serges-Black Clay Worsteds. and Cutaway Frocks.

The best you can find at \$12.50 - that's what we want comparison made

Fancy Plaid and Check Chev

COMPARE WITH OTHERS \$15 SUITS.

If we had nothing but the Russian Navy Serge in this grade it would still excel. It's ours exclusively-and the thousands of Suits we sell of it in a season guarantee it.

Beside Russian Serge-there are Fancy Plaids and Checks that are brand new styles, and plain Clays and Vicunas Allwool Sucks and Cutaways.

SAKS AND COMPANY.

"Saks' Corner."

BLAVATSKY AND THEOSOPHY.

To the Editor of The Times;

Mr. George M. Coffin, president of the Blavatsky Branch Theosophical Society in America, says in The Times of today, May 27, that "Theosophy has nothing to do

with spiritualistic phenomena."

For a period of tweive years Mme. Blawas a spiritualist. In 1874 she wrote a letter to A. N. Aksakoff, editor of the Luipsig "Psychische Studien," saving: "I have now been a spiritist for more than ten years, and all my life is devoted to the doctrine." But the Katie King exposure gave spiritualism a setback and diminished Blavatsky's resources as a writer for profit. "I am ready to sell my from hand to mouth." A little later size wrote: "Olcott is organizing the Theo-sophical Society in New York. . . I am writing a big book, which I call, by total Kine's artvice, 'Skeleton Key to Mysterious Gates." This book, in spite of John's advice, appeared in 1877 as 'Isia Unveiled," now proved to be compilation from numerous books with few creditings-a book without system, a real hodge-podge. I paid her \$7.50 for the two volumes. I have read them once and will

sell them two-thirds off. From that time she denied that she was spiritualist in the modern and American use of the word, but a Buddhist Pantheist (I quote her letter to myself, dated No rember 10, 1877,) and frequently thereafter she denied that she had ever been a spiritualist. But it appears that her spirit guide, John King (not related to Katie King, but a buccaneer who is said to have lived 200 years ago), was trans formed into Mahatma Morva, of Tibet, still an inhabitant of this earth

Mme. Blavatsky's written confession in 1886, addressed to V 8 Solovyoff, the Russian novelist, and then a member of her Theosophic Society, is rich. I quote

a few sentences: my mind to fall; or else to bring about a reaction by telling God's truth about myself, but without mercy on my enendes

• • I will fly no more.

• I shall not attempt to defend, to justify myself. . Even if all the filth, all the scandal and lies against me had been holy truth. still I should have been no worse than hundreds of princesses, countesses, court ladies and royalties, than Queen Isabella herself, who have given them selves, even sold themselves, to the entire male sex, from nobles to coachmen and waiters inclusive. What can they say of I am lost to everyone. I will even take to likely of all to be believed. I wifl say, and (Morya) and Mahatma Koot Hoomi areonly the products of my own imagination; that I invented them; that the phenomena were all more or less spiritualistic apparitions; and I shall have twenty million sp a body at my back. I will say that in certain instances I fooled people. I will expose dozens of fools. * * I shall con the moral deprayity of mankind, this con fession of mine: a worthy epilogue of my stormy life, and it will be a treasure for science as well as for scandal.

You may print this letter if you will." The reading of this confession before the Theosophical Society of Paris broke it up W. H. BURR.

The President yesterday sent to the Sen

ate the following nominations: Postmasters-A. L. Thompson, Spring tale, Ark : Samuel M Griffin, Quitman, Ga. Robert N. Foster, Gilman, Ill.; W. Mortor Mills, Ladoga, Ind.; William W. Woods Wabash, Ind ; L. I. Storgis, Oelwein, Iowa; Joseph A. McIntire, Sidney, Iowa; Thoma H. Parker, Louisville, Ky.; Elwyn J. Bar-row, St. Francisville, La.; Winslow Gray, Campello, Mass; William D. Ellsworth, Eveleth, Minn; A. N. Chishoim, Hibbing, Minn; Peter C. Van Matre, Warrensburg, Mo.; Charles Burg, Livingston, Mont; Ada M. Bennett, Miles City, Mont.; Fred W.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

Prince of Wales Said to Have Had Previous Knowledge of It.

London, May 29.-Much speculation has been indulged in as to who was going to get tit hardest in the Parliamentary investigation of the British South Africa Company. It was thought for a long time time that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had previous knowledge of the intention of Dr. Jameson to conduct the raid into the Transvaal, and that the investigation would rain him politically. It appears now, however, that a personage much bigher than Mr. Chamberlain has reason would for spiritualism," she wrote in 1875. to desire that the full story of the "but nobody will buy it, and I am living Transvani trouble shall not be made public.

The Prince of Wales was at one time a large helder of the company's shares, which tiveold. It is said that cal disputches are in existence that passed between Cecil Rhodes and what is known as the prince knew that the raid was to be made and that he made no attempt to stop this violation of the territory of a friendly state. Had the raid been successful and the Transvani annexed, the shares of the company would have increased largely in

At the time Mr. Chamberlain was most violent in his threats of what he Would do to the company because of the raid, an agent of Rhodes went to him and showed him the dispatches referred to, saying:

"If you destroy our charter these dispatches shall become public and you never be prime minister of England. If you come to terms with us, the prince's ame need never appear. The prince will we you a debt of gratitude." The question of absorating the charter of the company was mimediately thereafter deferred until the end of the investigation, which

The value of court circulars in conveying information to the public is shown by the fact that last week the official court chronicler at Brussels gave out the usual information regarding the moveme King Leopold, who was said to have taken his breakfast at such an bour, walked in the park, etc., when, as a matter of fact, his majesty was in London, enjoying himself in his own peculiar way.

The King is the most unconventional of nonarchs, and enjoys a joke as well as played a Joke on the Queen last week, which | gles yesterday. gave her quite a shock. She made an of-ficial visit to Sheffield and was more than urprised to see King Leopold, who she thought was miles away, standing in the front line of the crowd of enthusiastic York-shire men who welcomed her to the city. On Sunday he visited her at Balmoral, traveling there as an ordinary passenger. He then went to Glasgow, where his yacht was lying, and sailed for some unknown

diamond jubilee hymn, entitled "O, King of Kings," which will be included hereafter in the hymnal of the Church of England The music is by Sir Arthur Sul-livan. One of the four verses is:

Oh, royal heart, with wide embrace, For all her children yearning; Oh, happy realm, such mother's grace, With loyal love returning. Where England's flag flies, wide unfuried. All tyrant wrongs repelling, fod made the world a better world For man's brief earthly dwelling.

The attitude of the Irish Nationa who have decided that they will take no part in the jubilee celebration, is causing much irritation among the Unionists and others. Some of the Irish members of the House of Comons ap-plied for seats from which to see the jubilee procession, and this fact was pointed out as an evidence of their inconsistency. It transpires, lowever, that they asked for the seats in order to turn them over to Unionist members, who wished to get more places than they were FAILURE OF A COTTON MILL.

Swift Creek Company's Plant in a Receiver's Hands. Raleigh, N. C., May 29.-The Swift Creek Manufacturing Company, operating a cotton mill in Chesterfield, county, Va.,

was placed in the hands of a receiver today The president and other officinis of the ompany are now on their way to New York to endeavor to arrange means by which the mill may be kept in operation This is the fourth Southern cotton mill to fail within a month. During this week a number of spinning mills in this State have curtailed operations 50 per cent without waiting for the completion of the association agreement.

MADE A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

Young Mr. Sickies Will Go to Madrid With Military Rank.

Albany, N. Y., May 29. - Gov. Black this on commissioned George S. Sickels, a son of Gen. Daniel E. Sickels, of New with the rank of lieutenast colonel

Lieut. Col. Sickels was recently appointed by President McKinley as secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, Spai and he sought this military honor that he might be able to enter the court of Spain is a military officer, and don the uniform of a lieutenant colonel.

DEPARTMENT PERSONALS.

A delegation of Georgians paid their spects to the Postmaster General yestenlay. A number of changes in the pers

the Bepartment of the Interior is expected on June 1. Surgeon William P. Dixon, of the cruiser Brooklyn, made an official call on Secre-

tary Long yesterday.

Miss Nellie Sheld, stenographer to the ommissioner of Patents, has returned, Miss Hatch has been acting in her place Representative Quigg of New York, called Secretary Bliss yesterday. retary was out to very many callers, but he was disenguged when Mr. Quigg arrived. stenographer to Secretary Gage, is the youngest, as well as one of the brightest, experts who has filled that responsible

Capt. John G. Bishop, Thirteenth Infantry, is in the city on leave. He called on Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Rug-

Webster Davis, the recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, called at the department yesterday, and had in-Assistant Secretary Ryan.

Representative Cannon, who is interested in the transfer of the Postoffice De partment from its present quarters to the new city postoffice building, had a brief vesteclay afternoon.

A telephone with central connection is much needed in the bureau of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. When Mr. Bristow wishes to communicate by 'phone outside the department he has to go to the

office of the chief clerk. There is much reason for believing that Secretary Gage will promote Assistant Private Secretary Henry M. Clapp to be private secretary when the accomplished to assume his office of Assistant Secretary

reported for duty at the Bureau of Navigawill make many friends while in his responsible position. He succeeds Lieut. Commander Thomas C. McLean, one of the nost popular officers in the Navy Depart

A Pertiuent Query. (From the Omaha World-Herald.) The question is, can we feed 'em as fast as